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OK
Japan: The Liberal-Democratic party's victory in the gubernatorial election in Gumma Prefecture near Tokyo on 27 July is its third in succession since the May-June political crisis. The Socialists, who campaigned hard on the security treaty issue, had not expected to win in this strongly conservative prefecture, but they have expressed disappointment over the wide margin of their defeat. It seems apparent that in rural areas at least the electorate will not be impressed by Socialist efforts to gain votes on the security treaty issue, since the conservative victory (about two-to-one) was almost unchanged from previous elections. [REDACTED]

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III. THE WEST

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Cuba: Foreign Minister Roa announced on 27 July the indefinite postponement of the Conference of Underdeveloped Nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America which Cuba had hoped to convene in Havana next September. His clarification of President Dorticos' similar but vaguer statement of 2 June was apparently necessitated by recent inquiries by Afro-Asian countries that had been invited to the conference. Postponement was attributed by Roa to the "revival of the cold war"; lack of official international support was the primary reason. [REDACTED]

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DAILY BRIEF

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**IV. SIGNIFICANT INTELLIGENCE
REPORTS AND ESTIMATES**

(Available during the preceding week)

France and the Algerian Problem: NIE 71-60. July 60.

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DAILY BRIEF

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Japanese Conservatives Register Third Successive
Gubernatorial Victory

The Liberal-Democratic party's decisive victory in the 27 July gubernatorial election in Gumma Prefecture, 80 miles northwest of Tokyo, is its third in succession since the May-June political crisis.

Although the Socialists had not expected to win in this strongly conservative prefecture, they have publicly expressed disappointment at the margin of their defeat--almost two-to-one among 615,000 votes cast. After campaigning especially hard in this prefecture on the US-Japanese security treaty issue, both during the nationwide united-front campaign earlier and in the election campaign itself, the Socialists polled fewer votes than in previous gubernatorial elections there.

The Socialist party propaganda chief reportedly has stated that the results show that the treaty is not a profitable issue. In addition, however, it seems apparent that the Socialists' use of strong-arm tactics in the Diet prior to the lower-house vote on the security treaty, while excused by the large national dailies, has not received the support of a large portion of the electorate. Moreover, cooperation with the Communists in the united-front movement and open acceptance of Communist party support in the Gumma election probably hurt the Socialists.

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Cuba Postpones Underdeveloped Nations Conference Indefinitely

Foreign Minister Raul Roa announced on 27 July the indefinite postponement of the Conference of Underdeveloped Nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America which Cuba had hoped to convene in Havana next September. He blamed the "recent revival of the cold war," but the real reason for abandoning the conference, a major objective of recent Cuban foreign policy, was lack of official interest outside Cuba. The rapid development of Cuban ties with the Sino-Soviet bloc since the project was proposed last December makes a Cuban-sponsored conference increasingly unattractive to many of the governments Cuba had approached earlier this year.

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Roa's clarification of President Dorticos' statement on 2 June, also indicating that the conference would not be held, was apparently necessitated by recent inquiries by Afro-Asian countries. [Earlier this month, Indian, Pakistani, and Iraqi officials had told American Embassy officers that their governments had heard nothing from Cuba on the proposed conference for some months.] A Ceylonese Foreign Ministry official indicated on 4 July that his government might be influenced to send delegates if India does.

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The Castro regime continues to seek support from the Afro-Asian bloc, and the Cuban delegation at the next UN General Assembly is likely to seek to identify itself with the spokesmen of "neutralism." Raul Castro is now on a "good-will" visit in Cairo with a large entourage. Press reports from Cairo state that President Nasir is to visit Cuba next March, and that the UAR has decided to ship benzine to Cuba to help that country "face imperialist plots."

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 Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination
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 Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy
 Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State
 The Under Secretary of State
 The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs
 The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs
 The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration
 The Counselor
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 The Director of Intelligence and Research

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 Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army
 Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy
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